

## ABSTRACT

An improved crankcase ventilation system for a vehicle which includes an air compressor to route crankcase gases to the intake manifold for combustion. The primary vehicle components include and aircleaner, a turbocharger compressor positioned downstream from the aircleaner, an optional aftercooler positioned downstream from the turbocharger compressor, and an engine having an intake manifold and a crankcase equipped with a breather port for venting crankcase gases. Crankcase gases are vented through the breather port to the air compressor. Clean air from downstream of the aircleaner but upstream of the turbocharger compressor is drawn into the air compressor as needed to prevent the air compressor from drawing too much crankcase gas and reducing the internal pressure of the crankcase to undesirable levels. The pressurized crankcase gases are introduced into the intake air stream downstream of the aftercooler and upstream of the intake manifold so as to prevent fouling of the turbocharger compressor and aftercooler by contaminants in the crankcase gases. The crankcase gases are then combusted in the engine and not vented directly to the environment.